The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY OCTOBER 18, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 29

ALL IMPORTANT CASES.

The Common Pleas Assignment For Next Week.

MASSILLON LITIGANTS INVOLVED.

A Street Railway Damage Case, and one Against the Massillon Bridge Company Among the Many Coming Up For Trial —Probate Court.

CANTON, Oct. 15—The common pleas assignment for next week which was made today, includes some very important cases. On Tuesday Judge Taylor will hear the $10,000 damage case of Hinton's administrator vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. August Hinton, the little son of the Rev. Mr. Hinton, having been killed by a North Cleveland avenue car in November.

The case of Friedman vs. McCrea, suit being brought to recover $20,000 for an alleged libel, is also included in the list assigned to Judge Taylor for hearing Tuesday. Boerner's case against Dominick Tyler, involving notes aggregating $2,690 will come up before Judge Taylor on Thursday.

The most important case assigned to Judge McCarty is that of George Cruttenden vs. the Massillon Bridge Company, an action to recover $20,000 for personal injuries, and will betaken up on Wednesday.

Exceptions to the final account have been dismissed in the estate of William Fritz, of Canton. The executor of the estate of Frederick Albrecht, of Massillon, has filed the fifth partial account. The guardian of Charles Leslie Shaefer, of Massillon, has filed the second partial account. In the estate of Peter Shaffer, of Sandy township, deposition of witness to will ordered. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Mary J. Miller, of Alliance. Motion to release surety has been dismissed in the estate of Patrick McCormick, and continued in the assignment of Thomas Schreffler, of Bethlehem township. Jas. McKinney and Joseph Fort, of Canton, charged with truancy, were sentenced to the boys' industrial school this morning by Judge Wise.

J. J. Whaler, Joseph Fitzpatrick and C. F. Oldfield, of Canton, J. C. Hershey, of Canton township, and J. R. Dangler, of Massillon, have been drawn to fill vacancies on the petit jury, caused by four being excused and the death of J. P. Frazier.

The west bound passenger train due in Canton at 11:05 a. m., was over two hours late, on Thursday, and as it was passing through the city at the rate of nearly a mile a minute, it crashed into a yard engine near East Fourth street crossing, with such a force as to smash the pilot of the passenger engine, and drove the tender of the yard engine almost through the cab. Engineer Smathers, of the yard engine, was pinned fast in the cab, and could not get out until assisted by other trainmen. He, as well as several others, had a narrow escape. The passenger train was side tracked until an engine from Alliance arrived. The cause of the collision is not exactly known. The crew of the yard engine say that they thought the train had passed, and the engineer, of the passenger, says that he did not see the yard engine on account of the dense black smoke.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Bert Labus and Lizzie Hanbert, of Robertsville; Thomas C. Harmony and Jennie E. Smith, of Oval City; Howard Cooper and Bessie B. Squires, of Massillon, and Henry Zimmer and Ola Stover, of Canton.

THE DUST IS BAD.

Navarreites Complain of It—A Successful Sociable.

NAVARRE, Oct. 14.—The dust is becoming unbearable again. The square in this place is larger than any in Canton or Massillon, and not being paved it naturally produces more dust. The fire department, it has been suggested, could do much to alleviate the town's suffering and at the same time give its paraphernalia the tests that are needed, if it were to make occasional runs and throw water for a few minutes on the square, at least. There is talk of asking the council to set aside a small sum for the fire company and having this done. There are many, however, who think that the department should be compensated by the residents and business men most benefitted by its work, and if the matter is brought up at the next meeting of the council there will be some remarks from the lobby.

Local grain merchants are now paying the same price for wheat as the Massillon dealers. They used to pay two cents less, but when the farmers learned this they would take their wheat to Massillon, and Navarre buyers lost it entirely.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethren church gave a pumpkin pie social at the residence of Mrs. Charles Henderson, Wednesday evening, which netted $5.25 and provided an evening of enjoyment for those present.

News Items from Zoar.

ZOAR, Oct. 15.—The Zoar society has finished sowing wheat and rye for the season, and its corn is cut and in shocks. ...Frank Ackerman, the baker, is on the sick list, but he is already on the road to recovery...John Reiker, Ben Beuter and Ed Ruof have been to Cleveland on a visit. H. C. Bowman, a prominent Cleveland man, is a guest at the hotel.

WAS BURNED TO DEATH.

A Former Massillonian's Terrible Fate In Illinois.

Rudolph Leifer, who resides at Richville, received a message from Benjamin Leifer who lives near Cairo, Ill., announcing the frightful death of the latters eldest son. The father, son and several farm hands were engaged in fighting the fire which was raging in the forest and fields and the son started through the timber to return to the house. He did not arrive, however, and a search revealed his body, badly burned, pinioned to the ground by a burning limb, which had fallen directly upon the young man. Benjamin Leifer formerly resided in Massillon where he was employed by Hess, Snyder & Company.

ANOTHER GRAND JURY.

Judge McCarty Issues an Order For One.

THE DE PEYSTER CASE IN MIND.

County Seat Matters Interesting To Massillon Readers—Latest Doings In Common Pleas and Probate Court—Offenders Against Liquor Laws to be Punished.

CANTON, Oct. 14.—The case of Gottlieb Raber, formerly of Massillon, against Peter Kaiser, to recover $241, is being tried today before Judge McCarty and a jury. Raber claims to have been damaged by an attachment to secure an alleged debt of $24. Judge Taylor is engaged in hearing the case of Kinney vs. Reed and others.

The death of Mrs. De Peyster, of Canton, and arrest of her husband on a charge of murder, have led Judge McCarty to enter the following order in the court journal: "Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the court that certain crimes and offenses have been committed within the body of Stark county, Ohio, and that in the opinion of the court it is necessary that a new grand jury be called for the purpose of inquiring into said crimes and offenses, and it further appearing that the regular grand jury has been discharged, it is therefore ordered that the sheriff be and is hereby directed to call together a new grand jury from the bystanders or neighboring citizens, of fifteen good, lawful men, each having the qualifications of a grand juror, to appear before this court at 9 o'clock a. m. on the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1897, who shall be returned and sworn and proceed in the manner provided by law.

The special grand jury has been drawn as follows: Henry Leonard, John L. Spangler, Andrew J. Campbell, Daniel Paar, Alonzo Smith, W. W. Goodman, Hosea Jones, John S. Wagner, Ed L. Haymaker, John Bender, Dr. P. H. Barr, Jacob Shaub, Joseph A. Bour, A. J. Bour and Uriah Schlott.

Matthew Bast has pleaded not guilty to an indictment returned by the last grand jury. To this indictment there were three counts. Selling liquor in a prohibition township, keeping open on Sunday and selling intoxicating liquor on Sunday. Bond in each case was fixed at $300. Bond will be furnished.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Hiram Meffert, of Canton. The will of Peter Shaffer, of Sandy township, has been filed for probate. Appraisement of land has been confirmed and private sale ordered in the estate of Harmon Shriver, of Massillon. A petition to sell lot No. 99 in Massillon has also been filed. A final account has been filed in the estate of Julius Hudson, of Tuscarawas township. The guardian of Lottie and Marland Koons, of Canton, has filed a fourth account.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Frank S. Miller and Gertrude E. McAlister, of Marlboro; James Miller and Mollie C. Haines, of Minerva, and Frank Sieber and Latatie Kinney, of Mapleton.

BUSINESS BRIGHTENING.

Encouraging News from Bridge Works and Railways.

The business of the Massillon Bridge Company is increasing each week, and although night and day forces are now employed, it requires a special effort to keep pace with orders. Mr. Warren C. Jacobs, of the company, stated today that the plant would be operated without delay throughout the year, and although the night force will be taken off when the weatner becomes severe, most of the men and perhaps the entire number, will be added to the day force. Mr. Jacobs also said the outlook was never better. Already the freight business of the Ft. Wayne, C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railways has increased to such an extent that great difficulty is experienced in furnishing the cars necessary, and daily the demand is becoming greater. Agent Shoemaker, of the Ft. Wayne road, said this morning that the increase of business is general on the Pennsylvania system, and that a car famine prevailed.

Notes from New Berlin.

NEW BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Ralph Kreighbaum, the child who was suddenly taken sick last Thursday evening, is now much better...The New Berlin band will enter the band contest at Alliance on Saturday. New Berlinists consider it easily the best band in the state in any town of the size of New Berlin...E. Hammer, of Massillon, visited E. Kolp this week...William Kolp, of Alliance, visited his parents last Saturday and Sunday.

THE WARTHORST CASE.

It Comes Up Before the State Board of Pardons.

SEVERAL LAWYERS ARE PRESENT.

The Prosecuting Attorney On Hand to Show Cause Why Pardon Should Not Be Granted—The Points Announced in Favor of the Clemency.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—The state board of pardons had not yet gone in session at 2 o'clock. Dr. W. H. Kirtland and the prosecuting attorney are both here looking after the interests of the state. It is yet too early to give any definite information.

Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, Otto E. Young and Robert H. Day are in Columbus, and will appear before the state board of pardons. Petitions for and against the pardon of Franklin Warthorst have been presented to the board, and the arguments will be heard today. Mr. Pomerene appears to protest against a pardon, and the other attorneys are upon the other side. Warthorst was sentenced for life in 1883, having been convicted for murder in the second degree in the killing of Mrs. David Kirkland. At the time Henry Harter was prosecuting attorney and in this case was assisted by Judge Baldwin and John McSweeney, the defendant's attorneys being Judge Day, Otto E. Young and J. J. Parker.

The chief arguments in favor of a pardon are that there remains some doubt of Warthorst's guilt, and the foreman of the jury that convicted him declares that his incarceration has never ceased to trouble him. It is also represented that Warthorst is prematurely old, gray, bent with consumption, and harmless in every sense. It is said that if guilty, he has paid dearly already. The guarantee accompanies the appeal for clemency, that if pardoned, he will be taken to California, and never permitted to set foot in Massillon. Those who oppose the pardon declare that Warthorst is guilty of murder beyond a doubt, and that but for perjury and fraud he would have been executed. They assert that he is a dangerous character, who has threatened the lives of those who prosecuted him, and that if he is free his absence from Massillon cannot be absolutely guaranteed. The pardon, they assert would imperil public peace, and in view of the crime for which he was convicted, ought not to be countenanced.

A MISHAP AT DALTON.

Hand Cars Collide and Section Men are Badly Shaken Up.

DALTON, Oct. 15.—Last Thursday as the section men were going to their work in Massillon on two hand-cars, the second car ran into the one in front and was derailed. Section Boss Angus and his gang of men taking a header into a ditch. John Good's arm was so badly hurt that he was obliged to give up work. The others were badly shaken up, but fortunately were not seriously hurt.

The high school has reached the high water mark in attendance, and with the foreign pupils yet to come in, will outnumber any previous year. Dalton schools were never in better condition.

A course of lectures will be assured for this winter if subscriptions are as liberal as in the past.

HOG CHOLERA ABOUNDS.

Twenty Cases Reported from Canal Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 15.—Twenty of John Daily's hogs are sick with cholera, and the disease is spreading. It is considered fatal, and Mr. Daily is naturally much concerned. His farm is just northwest of town.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

JOHN HURRAW.

John Hurraw, aged 82 years an old resident of Wilmot, died on Thursday at 2:30 p. m., his death being due to the infirmities of age. His wife survives him, and his son Mr. Albert Hurraw of Wilmot. The funeral will occur on Saturday at 2 p. m.

Reviving Industry at Canal Fulton.

The creamery plant at Canal Fulton has been leased or sold to the Homing Creamery Company, of Pittsburg. The Canal Fulton Signal says that Mr. Otto, a representative of the company, was there last week, looking over the outfit, and that he received two propositions from the owners, J. M. Billing and J. W. Kirk, one to lease and the other to sell. One of these propositions will be accepted and the creamery will begin operations Monday morning, as nearly as can be ascertained. W. G. Shafer will be in charge, and is now on the ground making repairs and preparing to begin operations. The industry will be of immense benefit to farmers.

News Items From Justus.

JUSTUS, Oct. 14.—The Hon. G. W. Wilhelm spent several days of last week at Pittsburg....William Penman and Miss Lola McFarren, who live near Justus were married last Thursday evening. Squire McClintock and family of Beach City, visited at the residence of R. M. Wilhelm on Sunday....Sugar Creek township carried off her share of Stark county fair prizes...Coal has been found in large quantities northeast of Justus....There will be preaching every four weeks at Bunker Hill.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

A PERRY TOWNSHIP FIRE.

House and Barn on the Wetzel Farm Burned.

The house and barn on the John Wetzel farm, where Fred Kiser and wife lived, were destroyed by fire, Thursday night. The fire originated in the house and spread to the barn. Nearly all the furniture was saved, and everything had been gotten out of the barn before the flames reached it. Both buildings were insured. Mr. Kiser's sole duty was to look after the stock, Mr. Wetzel, the proprietor, residing on another farm. It is not known whether Mr. Wetzel will rebuild. Mr. and Mrs. Kiser are living with a neighborhood until definite plan can be arranged.

PAID OUT $20,000.00.

Hospital Trustees Meet and Talk Encouragingly.

WORK IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY.

Dr. Richardson Says that If the General Assembly Appropriates Promptly, the Institution Can Be Opened Next Summer for the Reception of Patients.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital, S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, G. D. Copeland, of Marion, B. F. Perry, jr., of Jefferson, and Dr. E. G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, visited the institution Friday, their object being to inspect the work in progress. A view of the grounds was also made preparatory to locating the sewage disposal system.

At a meeting of the board of trustees held at the Conrad this afternoon, contractor's estimates aggregating $20,000 were approved. Dr. Richardson stated that in all probability the institution would be ready for patients some time next summer, providing an appropriation for furnishing the various buildings is made by the next legislature. He does not anticipate any delay, in securing the necessary amount. The work now under way is progressing satisfactorily to the board and no changes or improvements were suggested.

MASSILLON COAL FIELD.

Some New Territory and Where it Lies and Who Control it.

The day is still far distant when the coal supply of the Massillon district will be exhausted. Ex-Consul Anthony Howells, who has been at the helm for the Howells Mining Company since his return from Cardiff long enough to regain his former intimacy with matters pertaining to mining, says that for twenty years there need be no fear of the Massillon coal becoming scarce.

"The output of the district," said he, "is probably greater now than ever before, but even under these conditions the district is good for a score of years. Our company alone has four large territories west of Massillon that are to be developed in the future. The new mine on the Zupp farm near East Greenville, will be producing coal for shipment by the first of next month, and we also have another mine in operation at Dalton. The mine at East Greenville will have a steel tipple, and is the company's intention to make it one of the best equipped in the district. And a mine may soon be put down on the Reinoehl farm, near West Brookfield. We have a good vein there." This is one of the nearest fields to the city and Massillon will naturally be most benefited.

The Ridgway Burton Coal Company also has extensive territories. One of these lies about six miles northwest of Massillon, and it is expected that within six months a mine will be put down. The other will be developed later

About West Lebanon there are hundreds of acres of coal land. E. G. Krause & Co., and the James Mullins Coal Co. together have made leases for three immense territories, and when Mr. Camp's railroad is through the western part of Stark county, will likely become an important coal producing locality.

It is said to be pure Massillon coal, of as good quality as any found in the district. The land on all sides of West Lebanon has been drilled, and some rich deposits have been found. Samuel McFarren, Daniel Spangler and John Myers only yesterday struck four feet on the Myers farm.

Representatives of the Mullins, the Krause and the Warwick companies called there, but no leases have yet been made. Not long ago four and one-half feet were discovered on the same farm. In the neighborhood of Stanwood, three miles west of town, where a twelve foot vein was once supposed to have been located, E. G. Krause & Co. have valuable possessions. The vein, on the average, is of about the same thickness as in other parts of the district.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

PECK'S P. O., Pike Co., O., July 4, '96. To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blasser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

MR. CAMP'S RAILROAD.

Work Has Been Resumed on a Cash Basis.

ROSY REPORTS FROM AKRON.

Men Who Work on the Grade at West Lebanon Say the Akron Scrip was Worthless—Exchange People Have Another Version of the Affair.

It is not thought that sinking operations will be begun by any of the Massillon coal companies interested in the Lebanon field until the H. B Camp railroad to Applecreek and Wooster is completed. As it is now the expense of putting in a switch from the nearest railroad, or if carting the coal to a shipping point would be too great to permit the mines to be operated to advantage. Mr. Camp assures all that his railroad will be in operation at the time promised. He and the Akron Labor Exchange have now severed connection, and he says he will build his road himself. He will pay his men in money, not scrip, and if the weather will permit, the work will be pushed through rapidly.

The members of the Labor Exchange have all returned to Akron, and Mr. Camp is hiring men in their places. It is said they were discharged, but it is not known positively. Nobody knows what is to be done with the Wayne county farm that the Labor Exchange claims Mr. Camp deeded to it, but most people think the railroad man will not be the loser.

The foregoing, which comes from a very trustworthy source does not harmonize with the stories sent out from Akron. From all that THE INDEPENDENT can gather, the railroad workers quit, as stated in a previous article, because their scrip had no purchasing power. This, however, is the probably colored version of the story as sent out from Akron.

At the last meeting of the Akron Labor Exchange, the trouble near Massillon among the men employed on H. B Camp's new railroad through West Lebanon was discussed. Reports from the different foremen were read. These showed that there has been no serious trouble there; that the men became suddenly alarmed and left without looking into the alleged grievances. According to reports made, it appears that the boss carpenter, boss cook and foreman of the gang employed on the railroad all happened to leave work and come to Akron on the same day. This left the camp with no one in charge, and when some of the men discovered it they decided that there must be something wrong and started for Akron. Upon arriving here they went to the exchange and began to spend the scrip they had. When they found the purchasing power of the scrip was just as great as ever, they went away satisfied. Now nearly all of those who came up are desirous of going back, but Manager Ranney has already filled most of the places with new men.

At the same meeting of the exchange, Mr. Nevins, of the coal committee, reported that he had been looking around and had found a coal mine near Navarre, about thirty miles south of the city, which the owner was willing to sell or to lease with the privilege of buying. This mine, he said, is in such shape that after a week's work coal can be taken out. There is a vein of valuable limestone over the coal, which could be sold also. The mine is right on the canal, so that the coal could be brought up by boats, or, by constructing a short switch, could be loaded into cars.

MAY BE REFUSED.

Prosecutor Pomerene Thinks Warthorst Will Not be Freed.

CANTON, Oct. 16.—In all probability the state board of pardons will refuse to grant the pardon desired by the friends of Frank Warthorst, who is serving a life sentence. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene stated that the board now had the matter under advisement, but, he said, many protests have been made against his release, including those of about 200 of the leading citizens of Massillon.

Judge McCarty has granted a temporary injunction restraining the receiver of the C., C. & S. railway from paying over money due to Ora Patterson. This covers a period pending the final hearing of a proceeding for alimony begun by Jennie Patterson, the defendant's wife. The will of Gertrude Martin, of Massillon, has been filed for probate. Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of William Kiihn, of Massillon. In the case of the city of Canton vs. W. W. Clark and others, application to assess compensation, continued for hearing Oct. 23rd, and a jury has been ordered drawn. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Elizabeth Mohler, of Plain township.

DEATH EN ROUTE TO KLONDIKE.

A Party of Six Either Massacred Or Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—[By Associated Press]—Advices received by A. C. Wright from Seattle lead to the belief that Harry T. Newman and Wm. Swartty, of San Francisco, with four others, names unknown, have perished in Taku river, on their way to Klondike. The inference is that they were massacred by Indians or drowned in the swift current.

Now is the time to subscribe.

TONS OF STRAW BURNED.

A Sunborn Fire at the Paper Company's Works.

A stack of five hundred tons of baled straw belonging to the Massillon Paper Company caught fire in a mysterious manner, at about 7:15 o'clock Friday evening, and all night long the firemen kept three streams of water playing on the smoldering mass that it became after the first blaze had been extinguished. The fire originated, apparently, in the center of the stack, and for that reason, Mr. John Silk, president and manager of the company, thinks that it must have been the work of an incendiary. It was discovered by workmen in the mill, who at once sent in the alarm. The straw was insured for $500, but the loss will exceed that amount by $500, or a $1000. Mr. Silk cannot accurately estimate the loss, as there may be some portions of the stack that can be used by him. That which has been burned or scorched is of no use however. Through the efforts of the firemen an adjoining straw stack was saved.

HIS VERY LATEST IDEA.

Carl Browne Begins to Drive a New Hobby.

HE IS NOW A GODDESS FOR GOOD.

Organized Labor People at Dayton Help Him to Form a New Party which is to do Wondrous Things in a Very Short Space of Time, of Course.

Carl Browne has organized his new party. He writes to THE INDEPENDEMT from Dayton, saying that organized labor in that place gave him the use of Trades Assembly hall, which was filled, according to the Dayton Times, "with an interested crowd of workingmen," who proceeded to assist Mr. Browne in forming a national party called "The Sovereign Citizens of the United States." It is said that the prime movers in the labor cause at Dayton are working hard with Mr. Browne to make the new party a success.

Just what Mr. Browne's new party intends to accomplish is hard to tell. The constitution says:

"There shall never be discussed any labor, political or religious question in any section or convention of this organization, the prime object being to give each and every member the fullest enjoyment of their personal rights, but to unite as one organization to compel all officials elected to office by all parties to redeem their pledges or to suffer the consequences suggested by the unwritten plank and badge of this organization."

Each member signs a pledge in which he undertakes "the assertion of the rule of the people over all elected public officials of all political parties, and to execute the orders of the majority of this order, if not incompatible with my religious, labor, secret society, or political faith, which it is always understood, I retain as my personal rights."

The chief of the organization possesses the title of "Goddess of Liberty," and Mr. Brown was promptly elected to said office. His personal name is not to be used, and he is to sign official documents simply as "Goddess of Liberty." The constitution says that as such, on all public occasions, he shall "wear a dress of patriotism, the garb of the Goddess of Liberty."

Such a society as the foregoing seems designed to make the nations quake and monarchs tremble in their capitals. It will also make some people tired. Of Mrs. Browne's condition her husband says: "It has not changed since entering the hospital, save the doctors say typhoid fever has developed, and she will have a prolonged period of illness."

In a letter to the Cincinnati Post of recent date Mr. Browne objects to having Massillon spoken of as his home, in these vitriolic words: "I simply write to say that we do not live in Massillon; would not be found dead in such a benighted hole. We live in a house on wheels, bound for California, organizing the sovereigns of this country to action."

It is believed that Massillon will be able to worry along without Mr. Browne. Any way it will try.

WEEK AT WILMOT.

New Greenhouse—Death of a Pioneer—Personal Notes.

WILMOT, Oct. 16—Elijah Teeple has been on the sick list the past few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stahl expect to return to their home in Nebraska next week....We noticed Mr. and Mrs. Bert Klingel, of Elton, on their way home from Strasburg...Dan. Brown's greenhouse is about completed, so is the addition to D. W. Smedley's furniture room.....John Hurraw, one of our oldest citizens died Thursday after a brief illness....Dr. O. C. Ricksecker made a pleasure trip to Columbus last week. A Sunday school convention will be held here in the M. E. church, on the 31st, inst...We notice the Strasburg postoffice is located in the store room of Garver Bros. & Co.

Rich and poor alike suffer the tortures that come with that terrible plague, itching piles; rich and poor alike find instant relief and permanent cure in Doan's Ointment. Your dealer keeps it.

Bicycle riders, football players and athletes, generally, find a sovereign remedy for the sprains and bruises and cuts to which they are constantly liable, in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1897.

The sanitary condition of the city seems to be unusually satisfactory. Health Officer Miller reports but one case of diphtheria, and although there are several cases of typhoid fever the record is remarkable for this season of the year.

Every business man who has an appreciation of well kept books, practical methods, alertness of mind and office discipline, has taken a lively pleasure in visiting the office of the Stark county treasurer. For four years Mr. T. Harvey Smith has been the deputy to whom great credit is due for the state of affairs described. He is now a candidate for election as treasurer. It goes without saying that Stark county people can hardly afford any more experiments in the treasurer's office. Mr. Smith is not an experiment.

Telegrams of inquiry were sent on Friday to the two Democratic candidates for the general assembly in Stark county, and also to the candidate for senator. In these telegrams THE INDEPENDENT inquired whether the recipients would vote for John R. McLean for United States senator, in caucus, should they be elected. Mr. Juillard and Judge Farrell were away from their homes and could not reply. Mr. John C. Harmony was at home and would not answer. Why not? Everybody knows that John P. Jones, J. H. Snyder and Silas J. Williams will vote for Mark Hanna, if opportunity offers.

It was said in 1892 that, although we were enjoying a prosperity never before known in this country, a change would be beneficial on general principles. There is no need to recite what that change cost us. We now have our state affairs in fine condition, the commonwealth is ably represented in the senate, and the county's business is being properly taken care of. It is proposed, however, to make another change, presumably on general principles. It is unlikely that the taxpayer will acquiesce to the Democratic clamor for a change, changes have proved expensive luxuries in the too recent past.

A curious condition of affairs, which might be termed a family grab, was discovered by the state superintendent of schools in Kansas recently. A man named W. H. Freeman is the only resident of a school district in Logan county. Every year his wife, his son, and himself elect themselves as the three members of the school board. Then they proceed to vote a six months' term of school at $40 a month, and employ Mr. Freeman's daughter as teacher, young Freeman being her only pupil. The result is a comfortable revenue of $240 paid over by the state to the far-sighted Freeman family.

The election of John J. Zaiser, the Republican candidate for sheriff, ought to be assured. Under ordinary circumstances it would be, but this fall Democrats, acting under instructions, are offering to trade votes so as to carry through their candidate for sheriff, if possible. THE INDEPENDENT does not believe that this attempt can be successful. Mr. Zaiser is a staunch and steady citizen, he experienced the horrors of Andersonville, he was on board the Sultana when she exploded, and fought bravely in defense of his country over thirty years ago. This is a record that is bound to win, when with it goes capacity to administer the office sought.

This year we have had cool weather when it should have been warm, hot weather when it should have been only warm, and warm weather when it should have been cool. Now we are in October and a hot wave is reported throughout the West, and the prospects are that we shall have still more curious aspects of the weather sent on for our inspection. The rainfall of the past two months has been so small that the smaller streams are dry, and the larger streams are flowing but little water. A facetious editor remarks that the Ohio river is so low in some places that it has to be sprinkled. It is not only farmers who suffer from the scarcity of water. The railroads find it difficult to obtain enough for their locomotives, and tank cars are employed in hauling water long distances. The transportation of freight is hampered, and the carrying trade, lately increased by reviving business, is seriously affected.

Whether Mark Hanna or John R. McLean shall be elected senator is not the only issue for voters of Massillon to consider. We have still to think of the state hospital. With a general assembly Republican in both branches, as seems the certain prospect, what influence could two Democratic representatives from this county wield? What keen interest would two candidates, both living east of Massillon feel in the institution? On the other hand, Mr. Jones and Mr. Snyder, being Republicans, would exercise a potent influence in a Republican assembly, and could do much to secure a liberal appropriation. Mr. Snyder has expressed himself as strongly in favor of a generous policy toward the institution, and Mr. Jones is to all intents and purposes a Massillonian, and therefore certain to stand for its cause. A liberal appropriation means the early completion of the institution, relief for the infirmaries of the state, comfort for the afflicted, work and wages for many mechanics, and benefit to the community at large. Citizens of Massillon should bear these things in mind and vote for Messrs. Jones and Snyder and for Senator Williams, to whom all of the foregoing also applies.

THE POPULAR PEANUT.

A good many people eat peanuts, but very few know much about them beyond the fact that they are planted, harvested, roasted on street corners, and sold in large and small quantities to be munched with never diminishing enthusiasm. The peanut crop is one of the most profitable in the country, the average yearly production being about 4,000,000 bushels of twenty-two pounds each. These 4,000,000 bushels constitute but a small proportion of the the present crop of the world, as the exportations from Africa and India to Europe in 1892 amounted to nearly 400,000,000 pounds, half of which went to Marseilles to be made into oil.

The largest amount of the American crop is sold by street venders, but quantities are used by confectioners, chocolate manufacturers and oilmakers. Peanut oil is used for lubricating and for soap, and is a good substitute for olive oil, lard, cottolene and butter. The residue from oil-making, known as "peanut cake" in Europe, is highly valued as a cattle fodder, and is also ground into a fine flour and used as human food.

In the old world millions of bushels are made into oil, which has an agreeable taste and is more limpid than olive oil. Peanut oil is also used for lighting purposes, but does not give a very brilliant flame.

The peanut cake left after the oil is extracted is sold for $30 a ton in Germany and fed to the cattle and sheep. Experiments were made in Germany on an army biscuit to be made from peanut flour, but they were not successful, though the flour is most nourishing.

T. HARVEY SMITH.

T. H. Smith, deputy county treasurer, and Republican candidate for county treasurer, called on us on Monday. This was our first acquaintance with Mr Smith, but of his works we have heard considerable and have always heard nothing but good reports from him, and our meeting him fully confirmes all that we have heard in regard to his sturdy character and busines qualifications. As deputy treasurer he has discharged his duties to the letter, and was in fact, owing to Mr. Geib's illness, the treasurer a great part of the latter's incumbency. Mr. Smith is a man deserving of the suffrage of every voter in Stark county. Wilmot Review.

CANNOT PROCURE MEDALS.

The Supply Is Exhausted and Besides None are Sent Out of Germany.

There are many Germans residing in and about Massillon who fought in the wars of their native land in 1861 and since, and Dr. Hugo Pilsner, of Milwaukee, writes them that for twenty-five cents they can secure medals which are now being issued by the German government to the men who fought in any of the wars since 1861.

Mayor Schott, however, has written to the department at Berlin concerning the matter, and the reply is that all these medals have been given out, and that besides there was a regulation prohibiting their being sent out of the country, so that none could come to America if the supply was not exhausted. Dr. Hugo Pilsner evidently did not investigate the matter thoroughly before writing.

OPERA HOUSE CATASTROPHE.

Latest Particulars of the Cincinnati Accident.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—[By Associated Press]—No deaths occurred during the night among those injured in the accident, last night, in Robinson's Opera house, when the dome and truss timbers fell. [Full account elsewhere]

The body of the unknown man was identified today by his wife at the city hospital. He is Isaac N. Neighbors, of 1134 West Sixth street. This makes the death list two: Mrs George Kleemer and Isaac N. Neighbors. Of the injured, Mrs. Mary Haas, Mrs. A. S. Cudder and A. G. Weiss are not expected to recover, while Miss Pearl Hall and Mrs. White are in a serious condition.

Mrs. Lucy Cohen, wife of Isaac Cohen of the dime museum, was in the panic stricken crowd near the door and about to fall to be trampled to death, when a gentleman observed her perilous situation, and seizing her after she became unconscious, carried her to the street. Her husband, half frantic, sought her in the hospital, and in his excitement, mistook Mrs. Kleeman for his wife, causing the report that Mrs. Cohen was among the killed.

"I am an old soldier of the Rebellion. A year ago I was in bed all winter with chronic rheumatism. Three doctors failed to give me relief. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters put me on my feet. It is worth its weight in gold." W. B. Knapp, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Mich.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache. 25c at druggists.

MINERS AS JOHNNIES.

Pour Their Wealth at the Feet of the Soubrettes.

THE GIRL WHO DANCED AT DAWSON

Tells of Her Conquests Among the Princes of the Klondike—Lived on Beans and Bacon, But Sometimes Had Moose or Goose—Champagne In Plenty.

"They made a wild kick," said Miss La More, "but they couldn't keep me. I was tired of beans."

Miss La More does not look like a person who would love beans for little or for long. She is distinctly suggestive of large bottles and small birds.

But, then, she does not look like a person who would get herself cheerfully into bloomers and gum boots and a sweater and a mackinaw shirt—whatever that is—and tramp the Chilkat pass to sing and dance in a tent theater at Dawson City for six weeks of her fair young life.

"I was singing at the opera house in Juneau," pursued Miss La More, "when they got up the company to go in to Dawson. There were 17 of us, with the manager—eight girls, seven fellows and a comedian. I thought it would be fun, you know, and a sort of change. I'm awfully fond of change.

She smiled on me like a candy angel when she said this, and flashed a brace of big diamonds around on her finger significantly, says Alice Rix in the San Francisco Examiner.

"Get your diary, Gussie," said her sister.

"They were crazy about her inside."

"Inside where?"

"Why Dawson. They wanted to marry her."

"All of them?"

"Well, of course," said sister, "some of them were married already. You get her to tell you about Swiftwater Bill and the prince. What was the prince's name, Gus?"

"Antone," said Gussie. "He was Violet's. I didn't care for him," she explained, producing the diary. It was a costly little affair in morocco and silver, and she read exactly two lines out of it while I observed the elaborate loveliness of the covers.

"Left Dyea at 9 in the morning. Walked ten miles to Sheep Camp. That's where we slept," she said, dropping the diary. "I mean we tried to sleep—the whole gang in one room bunked on the floor with a piece of canvas strung up to

MISS LA MORE.

keep out the saloon; but that was nothing. After that we'd have been glad of a floor. We had just a tarpaulin stretched on the snow when we slept at the foot of the summit and a canvas over us and the rain slopping down and the wind blowing all night like a trombone. Of course we slept in our clothes, but we got soaked just the same. The wind's the worst of it, you know. It burns you crisp, and then you peel. Some of the girls blacked up the way the squaws do. They rub on a make up of soot and some kind of grease, and they say it keeps you from burning, but it doesn't. The girls that did it peeled just the same."

"Did you peel?" I inquired, looking at her peachy cheeks and her little straight, white nose.

"Mercy, yes," replied Miss La More, "three or four times." I thought I'd get down to bones after awhile. We had to camp three weeks on the lake while our boats were being built, for we took in a lot of stuff with us, and that's where we got the worst of it. Of course we didn't have any chance to fix up, and we were sights when we got to Dawson. The whole town turned out to guy the girls. Our clothes were half rags and our boots gone, and we had on those big cowboy hats, and with our hair straight back—oh, gee! We didn't care, though. We gave them the laugh back that night."

"You were a great hit, though, weren't you, Gussie?" said sister.

"Well," said Gussie modestly, "they liked me. I do coon songs and banjo, and I took up the latest ones, and of course the boys hadn't heard them, and they went wild. The tent was packed every night and the boys were scrambling all over town to get twenties to throw on the stage, and we got all their nuggets the first night. Their wives," added Miss La More pensively, "were wild."

"You were the belle, weren't you, Gussie?" said sister, winding her up again.

"Well," said Miss La More again, "that's what they said."

"She had a house built for her," began sister, "and furnished, and it cost—how much did it cost, Gussie?"

"About ten thou," said Gussie. "It wasn't much of a house. You can't get much of a house for that in Dawson."

"It was the best in the town, though, wasn't it, Gussie?"

"Yes, it was. Oh, it was a pretty good cabin—two rooms and a kitchen. Then they got us a carpet that cost $5 a yard—one of the kind you can get here for about 50 cents—and we had sheets at $15 a pair and pillow cases at $10 apiece. We were dined out every night. A beans and bacon dinner costs $1.50 up there, and when anything extra comes in you pay from $10 to $15 for a dinner. And extra never means anything but moose or goose."

"It wouldn't have made much difference to you, Gussie, what it cost," said sister.

"Did you make much money?" I asked.

"I got $100 a week—we all did—and $4 commission on every pint bottle we sold, and then the money that was thrown on the stage made about $50 more apiece for us—about $175 to $200 a week—and, of course, the nuggets. They slung nuggets at us by the handful. I've given most of mine away, but I've got a few left.

"Oh, Gussie," said sister, "get them!"

And Gussie got them. She brought them in a little leather bag and scattered them out over the table and turned them idly with her white, dimpled, bediamonded, pink nailed fingers. There were 52 of them, solid chunks of the rich, rough, yellow metal that men are struggling and starving for in the Alaskan snowfields.

"They treated us well," said Miss La More, fingering the nuggets. "I'm going in again in the spring."

"They'll never let you out again," said sister. "Tell about Swiftwater Bill, Gussie."

Gussie laughed. "What shall I tell?" she asked. "Just that he wanted to marry

THE TWINS WHO ARE GOING IN IN THE SPRING.

me? They all want wives in there, but they all want good looking ones. They're pretty particular, considering that they haven't got much choice. All the girls could have married, and I guess they'll have to if they stay in there all winter. It's all well enough for the comedian to stay—he writes his own songs—but the girls can't do that. They can't learn any new turns or get any new clothes in there." Miss La More shook her head compassionately. "There'll be nothing else for them to do. They'll have to marry."

"Is Mr. Swiftwater Bill agreeable?" I inquired at this point.

Miss La More considered the question. "He's as stupid as an owl," she replied finally, "and as rich as—anything. He used to shoot the White Horse rapids—that's where he got his name—and he got a lay from a fellow up in the El Dorado, and it ought to be worth a million. He'll know," she continued thoughtfully, "by spring."

"And then?"

"Oh, I don't know—maybe!" said Miss La More, laughing.

"A million's a good deal of money," observed sister sagely.

"I know," replied the girl who can have it by spring, "but independence is a good deal too. If I could take the million off to one end of the world and have the man at the other—"

"Couldn't you?" I asked innocently.

"No," said Miss La More. "Swiftwater Bill isn't so stupid as all that. It would mean Dawson—she gave a little shiver—"and beans."

"And champagne," added sister. "You always had champagne."

"Whenever it came in," said Miss La More, "the boys always bought it up for us. It sells in there for $17 a pint, $30 for a quart."

"Did you always play to big houses?"

"Packed every time," said Miss La More. "And a nice crowd too. We taught the boys all the choruses, and they sang with us, and it sounded fine. We gave three performances a week, that was all, and then there were dances on the off nights. We didn't have to go unless we wanted to. They had regular dance hall girls, and the boys came down from the gulch and danced all night and way until 9 and 10 o'clock into the next day, until the sun was shining down on the canvas and the girls were dropping on the floor. But the boys paid them good money for their work—especially the good looking ones. It pays," added Miss La More, looking down at her pretty hands, "to be good looking. I'm going to take the kids in next spring."

"The kids?" I asked.

"The twins," replied Miss La More. "Haven't you heard of the La More twins, Nell and Bell? They're in the business too. They're my sisters. I'll learn a turn with the kids—something new. I'm going east next week to pick up some new business and a new wardrobe, and we'll go in early, before the lakes break up and sled in. We'll get there ahead of everything and take the town."

"And Swiftwater Bill," suggested sister, who seemed to incline to the safe side of things. But Miss La More laughed.

"If I had my choice of making a fortune, I'd rather be a weigher than an actress or a rich man's wife or anything else I know of. You just stand by the blower

BABY COSTUMES THAT WILL PLEASE THE MINERS.

and weigh the dust when the boys hand over their sacks, and if you're pretty and they like you they're willing to let you spill a little every time just for luck. All you have to do is to spill all day and to pan your carpet at night. That's the way to get rich in Dawson."

An Official Ratcatcher.

Paris boasts an official ratcatcher. He has served his town in this capacity for more than 35 years, and he has caught, unaided by a trap, more than 1,000,000 rats with his own hands. The official ratcatcher and his assistant search out their victims in the famous Paris sewers, and he frequently sells his tiny animals to people who are fond of turning the creatures together and betting on their abilities to fight.

A Strange Fad.

Lady Rosslyn, the mother of the Duchess of Sutherland, has a very strange hobby. For many years past she has collected skulls—not only human ones, of which she has eight, but all sorts of china and metal death's heads. She often wears a unique watch concealed in the head of a small ivory skull, which opens with a spring, revealing the face of the timekeeper.

SETH LOW'S STRENGTH

Claims Almost Enough Votes to Make Him Mayor.

GEORGE HUSTLING TAMMANYITES.

The Acquisition of Dayton Has Made Him an Intensely Powerful Opponent of the Citizens' Union Man—Close Fight On—Review of Situation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The fight for mayor of Greater New York is not quite so chaotic as a few days ago, lines being a little more closely drawn.

Secretary Bliss is expected to act as chairman of a straight Republican meeting in Lenox Lyceum next week, and this will be accepted as evidence that the Washington administration favors the election of the ex-secretary of the navy.

A queer thing in this queer campaign is that while Mr. George says he will be satisfied if Mr. Low is elected, the scholar candidate declines to reverse the proposition, saying he cannot accept Mr. George's peculiar doctrines.

It is claimed that the letter Secretary Bliss wrote in favor of Tracy will strengthen the Republican lines.

There is no doubt that General Tracy will poll the entire organization vote, in what is to be the borough of Manhattan and is now the present city of New York. The rolls of the organization contains something like 100,000 names.

But to elect, General Tracy will have to poll at least 75,000 votes, outside of old New York, because it will take from 175,000 to 200,000 votes to win. The ex-secretary will have to make great inroads into the ranks of Van Wyck, Low and George to be elected.

Mr. Low's managers have made a careful canvass in Brooklyn and adjacent territory outside of New York. They have, they say, the assurance of 100,000 votes. It is reasonable to allow him 60,000 votes elsewhere. This is almost enough to elect.

Henry George says Low is his most formidable opponent. The singletaxer has taken on enormous strength by the acceptance of ex-Postmaster Dayton on his ticket. Dayton accepted the nomination because he wanted an organization behind him to fight Croker. In addition to this George will have the vote of the silver Democrats, singletaxers and a great many of the laboring people.

Mr. Dayton's campaign is watched with deep interest, and by none more anxiously than the Tammanyites, who fear he will draw heavily from the vote of lettercarriers, firemen and their numerous friends, who would otherwise vote for Van Wyck.

The attitude of the Germans in this campaign may be learned when the ballots are counted—it cannot be accurately stated now.

Justice Gaynor in the supreme court, Brooklyn, has granted an order to show cause to Roger M. Sherman of New York compelling the police commissioners of New York to show cause why they should not review their proceedings in the matter of certificate of nomination of Seth Low.

GORMAN OFFERS TO RETIRE.

He Writes a Letter to Editor Abell, His Opponent.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—United States Senator Gorman has issued an open letter to Edwin F. Abell, publisher of the Baltimore Sun, which has been fighting him, in which he offers to relinquish the leadership of the Democracy in Maryland, provided Mr. Abell

SENATOR GORMAN.

will accept it and support the Democratic ticket in the coming state and legislative campaign. He also intimates that he will forego his ambition to succeed himself in the United States senate if it can be shown that such a step is necessary to Democratic success.

A SENSELESS QUARANTINE.

No Fever at Montgomery, Ala.—Many New Cases at New Orleans.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 16.—Owing to rumors of suspicious cases of fever in Montgomery several of the surrounding towns have quarantined against her. However there are no cases here.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—The number of new yellow fever cases reported number 48; deaths 3.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 16.—New cases at Edwards, 17; no deaths. Six suspicious cases at Cayuga.

MOBILE, Oct. 16.—Five new cases and no deaths.

GALVESTON, Oct. 16.—The last of the yellow fever cases passed on by Dr. Guiteras has been discharged. Of the four cases reported as suspicious, two are discharged, one is convalescent and the fourth is doing well. Physicians report the dengue epidemic dying out. Several towns near Galveston and Houston have raised their quarantine.

Quarrantine Runner Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Douglass Boult, a negro, has been lynched at a small settlement on Bayou Barataria, about 15 miles from this city. His offense was running the quarantine gantlet.

MOTHER'S MISTAKE.

Massillon Mothers Make It But with a Little Light There Need Be None.

How carefully mother guards the secrets of her boys and girls. At night as she carefully tucks the bed clothes around them she chides and warns that mother will be angry if they repeat last night's offense, softly saying to herself, it is only a habit but I must break them of it. This is mother's mistake. The children cannot help it and sweet clean dry beds can be the resting place of every child when it is understood that the cause is not a habit but a weakness that can be cured. Active life of the little ones tends to weaking the kidneys and weak kidneys means inability to retain the urine. This is a condition not a habit and should have the same prompt attention you would give to the marked symptoms of any disease. One Doan's Kidney Pill taken twice a day and at bed time will strengthen the kidneys of a child and soon there will be no cause to scold for the so-called habit will promptly disappear. Here's a grateful mother that adds her endorsement to our words: Mrs. Wm. McBride, 282 W. Bloom St., Mansfield, Ohio, says: "My little boy when he was eight weeks old, was attacked with rheumatism. He recovered from the immediate effects of it, but ever since he has had weak kidneys. This has given us a great deal of trouble both during the night and the day on account of the inability to retain the urine. It apparently had the effect of making him feel poorly, for his appetite flagged and he did not thrive. We were anxious to get something which might him, so when we noticed more than one account of Doan's Kidney Pills curing such cases we got him a box. We gave him one pill at a time and were very much pleased that he was taking a turn for the better and showed steady improvement. Under the influence of the power of retention come back. We can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for this distressing weakness in children."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Market quiet and firm until near the close when some realizing for the week caused a slight break. Chicago Gas was the leader in strength. The following is the bank statement:

Reserve increased	$1,129,000
Loans decreased	2,614,100
Specie increased	9 8,200
Legals increased	26,400
Deposits decreased	667,600
Circulation increased	46,500

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	139⅝	139⅝	138⅝	138⅝
American Spirits	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
American Tobacco	81½	81¼	80½	80¼
Atchison (Pfd.)	28¾	29⅛	28¾	29
C. B. & Q.	92⅞	93⅜	92⅝	93
Chicago Gas	94	94¾	93¼	94
Louisville & Nashville	55¾	56	55¾	55¾
Manhattan	101	101⅛	100½	100½
Missouri Pacific	29⅜	29½	28⅝	28⅞
Rock Island	85¾	86¼	85¾	85⅞
St. Paul	93	93¼	92⅞	93
Western Union	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs dull $3.40@$4.10; cattle unchanged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16. While the market has been dull, there has been strength. The weekly exports have been large, over 6,000,000. Since July 1st we have sold for export nearly 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, and still people think foreigners do not require much of us.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
Dec.	91	92⅞	90	92⅛
May	89⅞	90	89	90⅛
Oats.				
Dec.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18¾
May	21⅛	21⅜	21	21⅜
Corn.				
Dec.	26¾	27¼	26⅝	26⅞
May	30½	30⅝	30⅛	20⅝
Pork.				
Dec.	7 80	7 80	7 70	7 75
Jan.	8 72	8 77	8 72	8 72
Lard.				
Dec.	4 30	4 30	4 27	4 27
Jan.	4 42	4 42	4 40	4 42

TOLEDO, Oct. 16.—[By Associated Press] Wheat 93¾.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	88-90
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	16-18
Corn	
Barley	
Wool	
Flax Seed	
Clover Seed	$2 7
Timothy Seed	$1.00
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	15-16
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	50-60
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	65
Apples	50-60
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

Friday's Market Story.

Squashes and great yellow pumpkins occupy conspicuous places in all grocery stores. The former sell at from 10 to 20 cents a piece. There is a good crop of each, and dealers say there is a wonderful demand. Pumpkin pie is the most popular pastry.

This time of year produces the best kind of celery. That coming to town these days is readily bought up at two and a half cents a stalk.

The first pop corn came in yesterday. It is said to be of fine quality and retails at 20 cents a peck.

"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup prevents consumption by curing colds, and all similar lung troubles.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THEATER DOME FELL.

"Dangers of a Great City" Unexpectedly Realized.

THREE KILLED IN CINCINNATI.

A Number Dangerously and Others Seriously Injured in Robinson's Opera House—Falling of Plastering Providentially Warned Many.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—"The Dangers of a Great City," on the stage at Robinson's Opera House, was cut short in its performance by a tragic realization of the actual dangers of a great city. The house was fairly well filled although not crowded. A lady in the audience says she heard a creeping noise which continued for five minutes before the catastrophe. She gave it little attention, thinking it was part of the performance. Presently the plastering began to fall in small particles at first, but enough to alarm some of timid or cautious, who retired. A little later the plastering began to shower down in great chunks. It came from the ceiling above which supported the dome. There was a rush from the gallery, which was not very well filled. The balcony was soon emptied.

Those in the dress circle retired as promptly as possible, and, strange to say, without an apparent panic. The crowding of these to the door obstructed the passage of people from the parquette, which accounts in a measure for the number of casualties. Nobody expected at that moment any other danger than from the falling plastering. Suddenly and with a great crash the great central truss of the ceiling, 80 feet long and 50 feet wide, came plunging down. The ends of it struck on the two gallery wings and doubled it up in the center, sending it down into the parquette with a great scattering of joists and timbers. Nothing on the stage was harmed. Of course there were moans of the injured, and, as often happens, loudest from those least hurt.

The news spread rapidly. There was a rush of patrol wagons and of firemen to the scene. The salvage corps with its wagon, was first on the ground, and it was followed by all the police patrol wagons, carrying the injured to the Cincinnati hospital.

The list at the hospital showed three dead, five dangerously, if not fatally, wounded, and 20 more or less seriously injured. In addition to these a large number, probably 25 or 30, were so slightly injured as to be able to walk home.

The dead:
Miss Lucy Cohen.
Mrs. George Kreeman.
An unknown man.
Dangerously injured:
Mr. Goodman.
Mrs. Studder.
Mary Studder.
Mary Haas.
An unknown woman.
Seriously or slightly injured: Pearl Hall, Grace Conner, C. J. Weiss, Jacob Weyls, Mary Hess, John White, Amelia Weyle, Mary Howe, Ella Moorman, Mrs. Della Alger and her three children, Stanley, Joseph and John, Daisy Fairhead; S. E. Long, S. J. Fairland, T. E. Wiley, Fred Jenks, William Moten, W. J. McCabe, Clint Deal, Kate White, Maggie Studder, Amelia Weil, Samuel Rosenbaum, Clint Steele.

Of the dangerously injured at the hospital several will require amputation, yet every one is refusing to submit to the operation. A score of surgeons volunteered their assistance to the hospital corps. A sufficient number was accepted. The scene in front of the hospital door was a sad one. Hundreds of people gathered there clamoring for the names of the injured. An attendant stood at the door with a list of those brought to the hospital and answered these anxious inquiries. Many names were inquired for that were not in the hospital list.

At the opera house ropes were stretched across all approaching streets, and the police had all they could do to keep the crowd of 5,000 or 8,000 people from crashing through.

The damage to the structure was nothing at all to the stage, comparatively little to the gallery, which suffered most, almost nothing to the dress circle, and much less than one would think from the debris scattered around through the parquette, where the main truss landed. The truss rested in the parquette very much in the shape of a capital letter V. The wonder is that so few were hurt and of the few hurt so many escaped with slight injuries.

The disaster recalls forcibly a more fearful one which took place in the same building in February, 1876. Some one cried fire when a little sputtering hiss came from the calcium light in the upper gallery. A panic followed and a score or more were killed and a number injured. The house was packed mostly with women and children to witness an allegory of America given by hundreds of school children.

The accident was caused by the roof trusses. The house has been built more than 25 and the wood had shrunk until the bolts and nails afforded the smallest possible security. One of these trusses had rotted away from its fastenings; it had parted and thrown two sections down, and they, in their descent, pulled the dome with them. These wood trusses are of pine and they shrink very perceptibly in the course of years. Modern structures are put up with steel trusses.

Collapse of a Balloon.

ALLIANCE, O., Oct. 16.—The balloon ascension at the street fair here came near resulting in a fatality. After ascending 500 feet the balloon partially collapsed and came down quickly into the railroad yards. Charles Wilson of Cleveland, the aeronaut, was dragged over the top of several box cars and then fell on the railroad track on his head. He escaped with but small injuries. His aeronaut dog, Nell, fell on a rail and was killed.

Hog Cholera Reported.

MADISON, Oct. 16. Farmers north of town are much worried because of an outbreak of violent hog cholera. John Daily, a prominent farmer, has 20 animals now sick.

Gold in Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 16.—Gold has been found in Rock county, within eight miles of Janesville.

SPAIN HAS NO CASH.

A Cuban Says the War Will Not Last Another Year.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Colonel Jose Zayas, who says he is accredited by the Palma Cuban junta of New York as minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain from the Cuban republic, in an interview is quoted as expressing the belief that the war in Cuba will not last another year. Spain, says Colonel Zayas, cannot finance the campaign and should have accepted the insurgents' offer of $150,000,000 for the island under the guarantee of the United States.

Colonel Zayas does not anticipate assistance from the United States. All the Cubans desire, he said, is fair play and the recognition of belligerent rights, so that they can secure the necessary supplies for their troops. He says the Cubans do not desire annexation to the United States.

Miss Cisneros Renounces Spain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros has adopted this country as her home. She has signed her declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States and renounced allegiance to Spain.

Young Women Arrested in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—The police of Guines, this province, have arrested and imprisoned Senorita Blanca Ortego, a young woman of distinguished family, and Senorita Virginia Castellanos, both charged with conspiring against the government.

NEW SEAL CONFERENCE.

The Coming One to Be Followed by Another with Great Britain and Canada. Salisbury Accepts — Editor Stead's Fright as to Our Intentions.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The foreign office has intimated to the American ambassador, Colonel John Hay, that a meeting of seal experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States will occur as agreed upon by the Marquis of Salisbury.

It is learned that Prof. Darcy Thompson, the seal expert of the British foreign office, starts for the United States immediately. The Review of Reviews says that Editor Stead while in Washington recently discovered that unless the sealing question is speedily settled the United States government will order the destruction next season of the entire herd of seals on the whole Pribyloff islands.

CONFIRMED IN WASHINGTON

First Conference Next Week; the Other a Week Later.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The state department confirms the report given out by the foreign office in London that Great Britain assents to a meeting of experts in Washington on the seal question, and Mr. Hay cables that Prof. Thompson, the British expert, sailed yesterday.

It is expected that the conference of the delegates of Russia, Japan and the United States will hold its first meeting the last of next week and the meeting of American and British experts will probably take place a week later.

The discovery made by Editor Stead of the intention of the United States in the event of failure to reach an agreement for the further protection of the seals, to destroy all of them on the Pribiloff islands, is supposed at the state department to have been based on the debates in congress last year, and on the fact that Representative Dingley submitted a bill to that end.

OPPOSED TO BIMETALLISM

Memorials of English and Canadian Bankers Presented to British Government.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—There has been presented to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach the chancellor of the exchequer, the memorial which has been in process of signature among the leading banking houses and financial and mercantile enterprises in the city of London, and also a copy of the resolutions against bimetallism adopted by the Canadian Bankers' association on Oct. 6.

Will Maintain Gold Standard.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Globe, which has close relations with the cabinet ministers, reiterates that the government may be depended upon to maintain the gold standard inviolate, and adds: "The views of individuals, whether in the ministry or in a bank parlor, count for next to nothing."

A Negro Sentenced to Die.

DALLAS, Oct. 16.—Jeffie Jones, a negro, has been convicted of the murder of Riley Stewart, a prominent and influential democrat of East Texas, and the death penalty assessed. Jones confessed that he had been hired to commit the crime by William Jones of Longview because Stewart carried $10,000 life insurance in which Jones was interested. William Jones was shot to death.

Strangled to Death by Robbers.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Oct. 16.—Near Brimfield Adam Huffman, one of the largest landowners in Northern Indiana, was murdered and a hired man may not recover, by two masked men, who choked Huffman to death with a rope because he would not tell the hidingplace of his money.

Reviewed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. — President McKinley has reviewed the police and fire department parade of Washington with Secretaries Sherman and Alger, Attorney General McKenna and General Miles. After the review a reception was held in the east room.

Murdered a Preacher's Son.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 16.—Frank Wolcott shot and killed William Webb here, a son of Dr. J. W. Webb, who was presiding elder in the M. E. church for 20 years.

Cabinet Discussed Finances.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The cabinet was in session for two hours yesterday. Most of the time was devoted to discussion of the financial operations of the government.

The Weather.

Probably fair and warm; local showers and cooler tonight or tomorrow; light to fresh southwesterly winds; shifting to northerly.

A PHENOMENAL MONTH.

Largest Payments Through Clearings In Any October.

DUN NOTES OTHER FINE FEATURES

Increase in Employment of Labor and Rising of Wages—Heavy Increase in Iron Production and Consumption. Large Movement of Wheat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: Foreign trade in September, the heavy increase in iron production and consumption and the largest payments through clearings ever known in October, are indications which outweigh hesitation in some markets. The increase in the employment of labor has continued with further accounts daily of works opening, increasing force of hands, or raising of wages, and at every point where actual production can be tested it appears greater than ever before.

Efforts by the Bank of England have delayed further gold exports, but with a cotton movement rising large shipments to this side are deemed certain and not distant. Mere gold, however, means less just now than more iron.

The output of pigiron Oct. 1 was 200,128 tons weekly, against 11,785 tons a year ago, the increase since July 1 having been 22 per cent. Unsold stocks have been reduced at the rate of 40,471 tons weekly in September, indicating a consumption exceeding 272,000 tons weekly, which is about 20,000 tons greater than ever before and 50 per cent greater than three months ago. Prices of pig hold steady, though the production has been further increased since Oct. and prices of finished products generally rise with especially heavy demand for plates, rods, bars while another contract has been taken by the Illinois Steel company to deliver 30,000 tons steel rails for Japan and the Pennsylvania company has bought 35,000 tons.

Ore shipments on the lake surpass all records, and the Rockefeller company has contracted for another steamer with two consorts to carry 20,000 tons, the largest ever built for the lakes. Makers of black sheets have reduced the price for No. 28 to $2.10, and wire nails are 5 cents higher, the average of iron and steel products rising 1.6 per cent for the week to the highest point since April 8. Tin plates are cheaper at $3.10 with enormous production, and copper at 11.12 cents for lake, with lead at 4.10 cents, but tin is fairly strong.

The cotton mills are producing as largely as cheap cotton invites, and with moderate demand print cloths are lower at 2.44 cents, and some grades of other goods are slightly reduced. Sales of wool for speculation have greatly decreased, but manufacturers do not find that current prices are warranted by their market for goods, though it is strong and advancing.

Sales of wool for two weeks have been 24,331,600 pounds, at the three chief markets, of which 15,317,300 pounds were domestic, and while quotations are maintained large lots previously withdrawn by consignors are now offered.

The demand for spring goods is limited. But the prices of some qualities have advanced a shade further. There is also some quiet contracting already for heavyweights.

Wheat has been fairly steady but moving more largely than last year from the farms and from the country. Western receipts were 10,167,05 bushels in two weeks of October, against 14,250,000 bushels last year, and Atlantic exports 6,463,401 bushels, four included, against 4,747,855 bushels last year, while corn exports were 3,262,987 bushels, against 2,008,925 bushels last year.

September exports of wheat surpass all records, amounting to 25,868,835 bushels, against 17,446,915 bushels last year, owing to high prices, the value being over 100 per cent larger for all breadstuffs. The price of wheat has declined 1 cent and corn 1 per cent, with the government report of a yield exceeding 1,800,000,000 bushels.

Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States, against 225 last year and 31 in Canada, against 40 last year.

KOREA BECOMES INDEPENDENT.

Subservient to Other Countries No Longer by Becoming an Empire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Korean legation has received news confirming the report that the king of Korea has proclaimed himself emperor.

This is felt to have considerable significance in oriental affairs, although the cable to the legation gives no details of the change and the officials here are without any information as to the causes leading up to it. It is understood, however, to be a part of the progressive policy on which Korea has embarked, following the lead of Japan and China.

The change also has another aspect. China has long asserted a suzerainty over Korea, and it was this claim that brought on the China Japan war. While the claim is dormant, yet China never has relinquished what she has regarded as an hereditary sovereignty over Korea. With the latter country as a kingdom, some apparent assent was given to the claim of an imperial authority in China, but with Korea herself advancing to the rank of an empire she throws off every evidence of dependence on any outside power. This independence would apply also to Japan and Russia, which have been seeking to gain influence and control in Korea, owing to that country's extensive coast line and valuable harbors on the North Pacific.

Declined a Consulship.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—James S. Dodge of Elkhart, Ind., department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has declined the appointment as consul at Nagaski, Japan. Mr. Dodge gives as his reason business engagements and obligations to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Broke a Bicycle Record.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—First Lieutenant W. A. Wise has arrived here, having ridden on his bicycle from Washington in 27 hours and 39 minues, official time. This breaks all records.

WOMEN'S MISSION BOARD.

That Part of Christian Church In a Flourishing Condition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—The session of the national Christian church convention, at the Central Christian church, was devoted to the department of Christian woman's board of missions. Devotional exercises were held. President Mrs. O. A. Burgess delivered her annual address.

The secretary's report showed 1,60 auxiliaries in the United States, with an aggregate membership of 30,367 and contributions last year of $55,450.

The treasurer's report showed total receipts for the year, including a balance of $5,197 at the beginning of it, of $72,723 and disbursements of $68,728, leaving a balance of $3,995.

The report of the Foreign Missionary society of the church, to be made to the convention, will show that the society represents over 1,000,000 communicants. Their total missionary offerings for the year aggregate over $ 00,000, nearly all of which is spent in the United States. The past year has been the most successful in the society's history, more than $1,000 in excess of any previous year having been raised, bringing the total receipts up to $106,222.10.

TOOK HOLY COMMUNION.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew Participated In the Solemn Service.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—St. Paul's church was filled with members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew when holy communion was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Edward Stuart Talbot, lord bishop of Rochester, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Regester of Buffalo.

President James L. Houghteling called the first business session of the brotherhood to order at Music Hall. A resume of the work of the officers during the past year was submitted. It shows a slow growth, the number of chapters being 1,246 in 1897 as against 1,174 in 1896.

The report of the treasurer showed an apparent surplus of $3,125.77. The receipts for the year were $26,087.30, the assets $10,563.31 and the liabilities $7,410.54.

At the noon hour prayers for the missions of the church and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew were read by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Leonard, bishop of Utah. President Houghteling delivered his opening address, entitled "The Brotherhood Man and His Work."

The session closed with the benediction by Bishop Walker of Buffalo.

It is probable that the next convention will be held in July or August, 1898, and likely in Baltimore.

THE CONFERENCE ADJOURNED.

American Board of Missions Meets In Grand Rapids Next Year.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 16.—The eighty-seventh annual meeting of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions has adjourned to meet next year in the First Congregational church at Grand Rapids.

The preacher of the sermon for the next annual meeting is the Rev. R. R. Meredith, D. D., of Brooklyn, with Rev. George C. Adams of San Francisco as alternate. The business of the closing session included several informal reports from various foreign missions.

The report of the committee appointed last year to consider an amendment to the charter by which women could be elected to the board as corporate members left the question still open. It is the judgment of the committee that the board is entirely and perfectly competent, under the present charter, without amendment, to elect women as indicated.

PRINCIPLES OF FAITH.

They Were Discussed at the Evangelical Lutheran Conference.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 16.—The second day's session of the general council of the Evangelical Lutheran church was opened with a general discussion of the fundamental principles of faith. Committees were appointed on Jewish missions in New York and on the purchase of a publication house.

Rev. H. W. Roth of Chicago is the chairman of the former, and Rev. W. S. Weiskotten of the latter. Rev. J. O. Yonger of Manitowoc, Wis., was introduced as the official visitor from the United Norwegian church, and Rev. J. J. Kidsig of New York from the Danish church. The foreign missions were discussed, and the board was enlarged to seven clergymen and eight laymen. Rev. J. Telleen, superintendent of foreign missions, made an address.

A DEFENDER OF JAPAN.

Prof. MacCauley Says the Mikado Has No Designs on Hawaii.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—Prof. Clay MacCauley, for the last seven years at the head of the Unitarian educational work in Japan, is in Minneapolis, and throws new light on Hawaiian annexation. He is inclined to believe the stories of Japanese occupation and colonization by disguised soldiers are circulated by the annexation lobyists in order to scare Uncle Sam into prompt action. Japan, he says, is too poor as a result of the late war ever to think of annexation of the islands. She has her hands full with Formosa at present.

Prof. MacCauley says that Japan's national sentiment is distinctly friendly to the United States and accounts of insolence to Americans have been rather grossly exaggerated or made from whole cloth. There have been some collisions between Japanese and Americans at various points, but these he says are of no more significance than brawls likely to occur between Americans and the street crowd at any foreign port. The professor is well on the inside of Japanese affairs, having received various marks of favor from the government and his statements must be taken as authoritative.

The Indians Declined.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Advices have been received here that the Indians on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud divisions have declined to permit a pass to be made across their reservation to allow cattle to be driven down through to Nebraska.

Great Russian Commercial Port.

VLADIVOSTOCK, Oct. 16.—The foundation stone of what is intended to be the great commercial port of Russia in this part of the world has been laid.

PAIR OF BOLD BANDITS.

Remarkable Exploits of Dan Elkins and George Wilbur.

THE ORIGINAL LONE HIGHWAYMAN

A Survivor Tells How Elkins Held Up a Stage Single Handed and Compelled Eight Armed Passengers to Disgorge. How the Bandits Operated.

This is a story of the two boldest highwaymen ever known in Arizona.

They hailed from Boston and went to Tucson in the spring of 1879. They were named Dan Elkins and George Wilbur, and the men and their exploits are still well remembered by the old settlers of the southwest. They engaged themselves as workers about the livery stables in Tucson, where the teams that drew the coaches from the mines across the alkali deserts to Los Angeles, in southern California, rested and were replaced by fresh teams and drivers. The two men afterward said they went to work there to learn about horses and to especially know the habits and dispositions of stage drivers.

They bought two very fine horses for saddle use, and while pretending to be looking about the country for other horses for their stable they were really learning the lay of the country.

In the fall of 1879 highway robberies began to occur along the lines of the stages from Tombstone to Yuma and El Paso. They were always done by two men who wore white masks. The mode of attack was varied. They stopped the stage to California three times near Florence, and then the next week the El Paso stage was robbed 250 miles away in another direction. The driver was killed in two instances, and another time a miner from Tombstone who was slow in getting out of the coach with his bags of gold dust was shot dead. One attack was in the night and others at different times in daylight. Once one of the robbers took passage on the stage at some little Mexican pueblo near Maricopa. He was, of course, well disguised, and said he was on his way to Los Angeles. At a certain spot on the way he drew two pistols and compelled the passengers who were lolling back on the cushioned seats inside the coach to suddenly rouse from their sleepiness with the cold muzzle of a revolver pressed against their respective faces.

Then in a few words in an undertone, so that the driver outside could not hear, he commanded each of the five passengers to keep silent and put his watch, money and gold in his (the robber's) capacious overcoat pocket. One young man, who seemed dexterous, he ordered with cocked pistol against his back, to search each of the other passengers, to throw all of the firearms be found out of the coach window and to turn all valuables into the highwayman's big pockets. The plan was so neatly and trimly done that the last passenger inside the coach had been searched when the bandit's companion, by a prearranged plan, stepped out from behind a dense growth of manzanita and chaparral and, masked and winchester rifle in hand, commanded the stage driver to stop. At that moment the robber jumped from inside the coach and helped in the coercion of the unwilling jehu by sending a few No. 44 bullets whizzing dangerously near his head. The money under the driver's box was thrown off in a second, the driver was ordered to go on as fast as possible, and the stage went creaking away over the desolate desert on its way toward Fort Yuma, some 200 miles away. When the chest had been smashed and the valuable contents appropriated, the robbers mounted their horses and in a few minutes disappeared among the giant cactus and sagebrush across the trackless desert.

The United States marshal and a posse of men went here, there and everywhere in the territory searching for the bandits. The owners of the Billy Mining company at Tombstone offered a reward of $3,000 for the capture of the robbers, and there were several others of smaller sums. There seemed to be no clew to the men.

The government officers finally suspected that Elkins and Wilbur were the highwaymen, so one night the marshal and his deputies made a descent upon the adobe hut that the robbers used as a home on the extreme outskirts of Tucson. Elkins or Wilbur must have seen the officers approaching their habitation in the moonlight, for no sooner had the men cautiously dismounted from their horses than the door flew open and the two robbers came out. Quicker than thought the marshal was knocked down unconscious by an awful blow on his head with the butt of a revolver, and three of his deputies were shot. Two of them were killed instantly. A half dozen shots went toward the robbers. In less time than it takes to tell it Elkins and Wilbur had run to the corral at the back of their adobe, and, each having thrown a bridle across a horse, they were off at a terrific speed. A heavy wind storm came up the next day, and it was absolutely impossible to trail the bandits on the shifting sands.

Dan Elkins is remembered as the original lone bandit of the southwest because, single handed and alone, he once held up a stage load of eight passengers besides the driver, when all were armed. Judge Bennett, now of San Gabriel, Cal., was one of the passengers that day, and he recently told a St. Louis Globe Democrat correspondent how the robber worked his desperate game.

"We on the inside of the coach had just been talking," said the judge, "of the robberies that Elkins and his partner, Wilbur, had made in the territory, and the shame it was that an organized effort was not made to go and keep after the villains until they were killed, even if it took a year, when we heard a rifle crack and a man shout to the driver, 'Come, now, stop those horses, or you'll drop dead!'

"We were traveling through a rocky region along the foothills, and each of us knew instantly that we were in for a hold up then and there. Every man wondered what his neighbor would do with his pistol.

"'I'll be blanked!' said a big man from Texas, 'if I'll stand this infernal nonsense,' as he snatched his big shooting iron from the seat at his side.

"The driver put on the brakes and the stage was stopped at once, when we heard a voice outside saying:

"'Now, you fellers on the inside, get out on this side. The first man who gets out on the other side will drop dead as a smelt. Don't be lazy. Now all of you throw down your shooters as you file out of the coach, for there's a lot of rifle shots that's got their eyes on you and are hiding in these here rocks to lay you out cold dead if you don't mind what I'm telling you!'

"'Throw up your hands, gents,' said the masked robber when we were on the ground, and our pistols lay there in a pile by the side of the coach wheels.

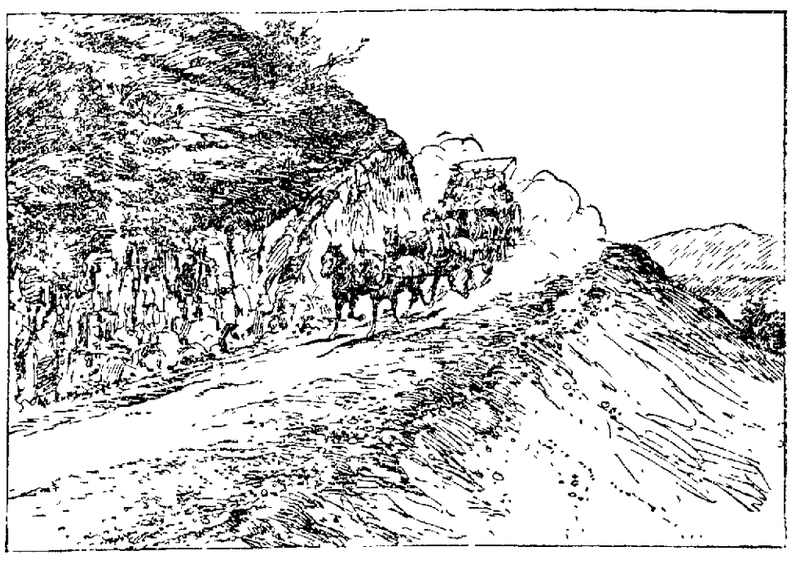
"'Now, get in line there quick and face this way. Keep your hands above your head. Don't move. Keep your mouths shut, or you'll know how quick a man can go plumb to hell!'

We got in line facing our commander, in a moment, and none of us could extend his hands quite high enough.

"'Now, you young fellow with the monkey whiskers,' said the highwayman, 'you just shell out there where you stand. Turn your pockets inside out so me and my pards over in the rocks can see that you're dealing fair. That's right. Now, while me and my pards keep you in gun range, you search that next man and turn his pockets out. Keep your hands up high, gents, and save trouble. Don't speak.'

"In a few minutes, that seemed like ages of an awful silence, each man was searched and we all stood there in a row with our pockets turned out and flapping in the morning breeze, our hands a foot above our heads and a small pile of wallets, watches, little pocket leather and cloth bags of coin lay at the feet of the young man of our party who had been compelled to search his companions.

"'Now, you driver, throw your money box off d——d quick, while my pards keep you in range,' said the chief robber when we had been searched. 'There, that's right. Be lively. It may cost you your



"THERE ELKINS AND WILBUR ROBBED THREE STAGES.

carcass. Get that ax under the back seat and chop the box open. Hurry up. Don't speak and don't get behind that coach or you'll drop.'

"The ax was got, the driver chopped open the box near us, while we stood there like metal forms in front of clothing stores. When the box had been split apart and the little money value there happened to be in the chest on that journey extracted, the highwayman all the time keeping his rifle muzzle slowly moving up and down our line of silent, hand uplifted men, he said:

"'Now, driver get up on your seat. You gents, get into your coach. Don't lower your hands and don't let me hear you peep. Driver, lick your horses up fast and get out of this.'

"'Now, gents,' said he as the last of us had got back into our seats, weaponless and moneyless, 'you can brag that you've been held up by a single handed man in the protest. I don't mind telling you that I'm all alone today and that I need your money awful bad. Tell them Tombstone fellers that Dan Elkins has a new trick in his line of business.'

"The horses were whipped up, and the last we saw of Dan Elkins he stood there on that big bowlder keeping his head still on us until we turned in the foothill road a mile away. I think this rascal must have got $1,000 that day. You see, we did not carry much money on our persons in those days, when there was danger of highway robbery. Not one of us in the coach so much as spoke for several miles, and then we talked of everything but stage robbing and how easy it was for a lot of passengers to assert their rights if they only wanted to.

It was not till the spring of the following year that the second hiding place of Elkins and Wilbur was found, in the foothills 30 miles south of Benson. There they were trailed by a pair of hired Apaches and shot from ambush.

Married in the Rain.

While the rain was pouring down in torrents a young couple of Caro Mich. who attended a church social were married in the open. On the lawn which was wet with moisture Frank Lawrence, the bridegroom, and Miss Sadie, the bride took their positions with an umbrella hoisted over their heads and the clergyman pronounced them man and wife.

A Woman Pipe Thief.

The French have produced the most remarkable kleptomaniac on record. This is an old lady named Bide, whose passion for smoking has impelled her to pilfer pipes from Parisian shops with such industry that no fewer than 2,600 were found in her lodgings. All were meerschaums, and 39 were well colored.

A Darky Proof Hen Coop.

A Georgia man purchased the gallows on which a man was hanged and built a hennery of the lumber. He has never had a chicken stolen from it, and it is said that the colored brother won't go within a block of it "if he can possibly avoid doing so."

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Edward Geltz left Thursday morning for Columbus, where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. Martha Bernard, of Homestead, Pa., is the guest of her brother, Thomas Morgan, the West Side grocer.

Chaplain E. J. Vattmann, U. S. A., stationed at Ft. Sheridan, has been granted a furlough of forty days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Arnold will sail Saturday morning for Genoa, on the North German Lloyd steamer Ems.

Mrs. Mary J. Benedict, of Akron, who has been visiting at the home of W. D. Benedict for several weeks, has returned home.

Taylor Clay, who has built more houses in Massillon than any other man, living or dead, is now erecting eight new ones on the West Side.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of their marriage this week by entertaining a small number of friends.

The residence of C. C. Cring, of the Massillon Actual Business College, has been connected with the Farmer's Telephone Exchange. Call 164.

There is small probability of a game between the high school team and the Business College team, as the Business College boys refuse to bat against Shanabrook.

Among the successful applicants for admission to the bar, examined at Columbus last week, were Per Lee Liegh-ley, of Navarre, and Edward Maag, of Mt. Eaton.

The new rolling mill at Dennison is expected to be in operation by the first of November. The plant is a big concern, and will furnish employment to a large number of men.

Mr. J. S. Coxey writes from Dayton that his daughter, Mrs. Carl Browne, has been placed in the Deaconess hospital, and though a very sick woman, he anticipates her recovery.

The Rev. J. W. Bostwick, of Danesville, N. Y., who was at one time mentioned by the vestry of St. Timoth'y church as a possible rector, has accepted a call as assistant at Calvary church, New York

A Business Men's League has been organized in Canton. The Repository says John C. Dueber was elected president and C. P. Duff, secretary. It is understood the league will take an active part in politics.

A letter from J. S. Coxey, received today, announces that his son Jesse, who has been laid up in a San Francisco hospital with typhoid fever, has recovered sufficiently to ship for London, in a vessel not named.

According to the Canal Fulton Signal, the final settlement of the street fair association shows total receipts amounting to $450, which was more than enough to pay all expenses and leave a balance of several dollars in the treasury.

Twenty-one two horse wagon loads of cheese went through Canal Dover from the neighborhood of Shanesville on Tuesday on its way to the storage cellar. Schweitzer cheese is manufactured in large quantities in this part of the country

L. Nooker, of Jackson township, the school teacher who was arrested by Deputy Game Warden Dangelgisen for killing quail out of season, pleaded guilty before Justice Webb in Canton, and was fined $25 and the costs. The amount was paid.

Mrs. Christman, who resides about five miles west of the city, celebrated her 68th birthday anniversary on Wednesday The following guests were present: Mrs. S. Burd, Mrs. A. Wilcox, Mrs C. E. Jarvis and Mrs. Winfield Lee. A bountiful dinner was served.

Edward L. Royer has a wonderful cherry tree. It has borne one good crop and is again in blossom, and but for the frosts might yield again. The recent frosts have had no effect upod it, but Mr. Royer expects the arrival of one soon whose severity will kill all of the blossoms and his hopes as well.

The congregation of St. Timothy's church will give a reception at the parish building on Tuesday evening, October 19, from 7:30 to 9:30, to introduce their new rector, the Rev. C. M. Roberts, and Mrs. Roberts. A cordial invitation is extended to the general public, and it is hoped that the attendance will not be confined to members of the church

Emmet Richardson, a pupil of the Charity Rotch school, caught the fox loosened for the amusement of the country boys at the Stark county fair, and is now the proud possessor of a Dueber silver watch, the prize offered by the board of directors. The Charity Rotch school was also awarded a diploma for proficiency in penmanship

County Commissioner R B. Crawford, Township Trustee M. Elsass and Robert Reay, as the representative of the Massillon Bridge Company, examined a bridge at Warmington, on Friday, and after Mr. Reay had enlightened them as to its exact condition, decided to temporarily repair it at an expense of $40. More extensive repairs will be made later on

A series of lectures attracting much attention, were delivered at Canal Fulton last week at St. Philip and St. James's church by the Rev. S. Kress and the Rev. E. P. Graham, of Cleveland. The subjects were as follows: "The Need of Religion, Its Necessity and Advantages;" "Can Wet Get Along Without the Bible?" "Intemperance, the Confessional;" "The Man, the Citizen, the Church Member;" and "Why Am I a Catholic?" A question box was placed at the entrance, and the audience was at liberty to ask any question.

Ducks are beginning to migrate south from the northern lakes, and are to be found in numbers about the small lakes near Massillon. Sippo lake has afforded some shooting this week, but ducks will be more plentiful after a few days of stormy weather. Snipe have also begun their trip south and are to be found in the marshes bordering on the lakes and streams. Sportsmen are looking forward to November with great expectations for there is an abundance of quail and pheasants.

The Sentinel at Cadiz says: "J. L. Green, of the Western Ohio Coal Company, of Massillon, attended the Cadiz fair last Thursday, and met, by appointment, with Major H. B. Lacey and other friends. It has been nine years since he was at Cadiz before. He was raised in Stock township, and many years of his youth were spent at the home of Major Lacey's father. It was a day of reminiscence and review of the past. Mr. Green has many warm friends here, but none warmer than Major Lacey, and when the time came for parting the pain each felt was visible. No wonder the poet pictures heaven as a place where associations are not sundered."

ONCE HE WAS WEALTHY

Aged and Indigent, Dr. Eberwein Goes to the Infirmary.

PROSPERITY HAS TAKEN FLIGHT.

The Old Gentleman Now Imagines that He is Over One Hundred Years Old—Poor Business Management Results in Loss After Loss, and Now he is Destitute.

Dr. Joseph Eberwein was this morning taken to the county infirmary. In his dotage, and practically destitute of support, the once prosperous physician is an object of pity. Those who know him best say his age is about eighty years, despite the doctor's protests that he is no less than one hundred and ten years, and probably one hundred and fifty. When the doctor came to these parts, a quarter of a century ago, he was a wealthy man. He owned a fine farm of three hundred acres in Tennessee, and just how he came to lose possession of this nobody knows, but it is supposed that it was sold for taxes.

He enjoyed a lucrative practice in this neighborhood, but somehow or other things never ran smoothly with him, and as he grew older the poorer he became. He resided at 473 Washington avenue with his wife and daughter, the latter being the only support of the family. There are several other children, but their whereabouts are at present not known. Dr. Eberwein did not receive the proposition to go to the infirmary with approval, and strategy had to be resorted to, the old man being asked to drive out with some friends, and without his knowledge taken direct to the institution.

WANT A FREE FAIR.

Merchants Who Think the Idea a Good One.

Providing the ideas of several of our leading merchants can be executed, Massillon too will have a street fair before another year has rolled by. W. D. Benedict, C. M. Whitman and others as prominent, who have given much of their attention to the matter and who have visited the fairs given by Alliance, Orrville and Canal Fulton, report that during these events the general business of these towns was greatly benefited, both by the opportunity given to display goods, and by the purchases of the throng of visitors. The project will be discussed during the winter and it is possible that more definite action will be taken before next fall. At an expense of perhaps $500 or $600 Mr. Benedict thinks a fair could be conducted in Massillon that would eclipse anything heretofore given in Stark county.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Frank E. Bissell Becomes Chief Engineer of the W. & L. E.

Frank E. Bissell has been appointed assistant chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Receiver Robert Blickensderfer, who is a civil engineer by profession, will be in charge of the department and will place the details of the work in the hands of the assistant chief engineer. Mr. Bissell is a Western man, and has been identified with the construction of some of the largest roads in the country. He is at present located at Fort Worth, Tex. The resignation of Chief Engineer Sherman is effective on the 20th of this month.

L. L. Barth, ticket clerk and operator at the C., L. & W depot, has resigned to accept a position on the Chicago and North western road. Mr. Barth during his stay in Massillon made many friends who deeply regret his departure. His successor has not yet been named.

Crystal Spring Events.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 16.—Supervisor Wm. Dunckly and Deputy Lee Wilson are doing manual labor on our public roads...Candidates are commencing to put in an appearance looking after their "fences"...The large boiler at the pumping station for the Hornbrook mine is nearing completion Edward Rosche had his hand injured while at work in the mine on Thursday. Our township trustees were in town on Wednesday, and many improvements will soon be made on the roads...General I R. Sherwood, of Canton, will address the citizens of this place on next Saturday night on the issues of the day. Our band will be out and a good time is expected...A carload of old iron was loaded at this place on Wednesday for parties in Cleveland...H. Hookey had a finger on his left hand hurt by a fragment of coal Thursday... An exciting game of base ball will be played next Saturday between the high school team and a picked nine...Miss Alice Bell, of Pauls, wheeled to town on Thursday.

DUTY OF PARENTS.

Wise Guidance Needed For the Youth Who Is Leaving Childhood Behind.

"There is something pathetic in the struggle of the child to cast aside its child nature and put on the nature of manhood and womanhood," writes Florence Hull Winterburn in The Woman's Home Companion. "He is beset internally by misgivings even while he is urged on by ambition. He wants he scarce knows what, but something new and never before possessed. Perhaps, in a nutshell, the great desire of his soul is to be left somewhat to himself, yet with sympathy within call, and to be trusted. It is a great evidence of tact now for the mother or father to say, with a kind smile: 'Do what you think best about this matter, my son. You are old enough to judge what is right.' Happy responsibility! Delightful confidence! Influence is never stronger than when it withdraws slightly into the background, leaving its object apparently free. A good deal is said nowadays about the extraordinary freedom our children have. Seemingly it is so, but looking here and there an observer notes little real change among the average people.

"A young friend of mine whose happy married life has not yet driven from her memory a cramped and embittered youth confided to me that the one idea that haunted her from 8 to 18 was that of running away from home. If she had been less conscientious, a little more reckless, what a gulf of ruin her innocent feet might have plunged into to escape the intolerable nagging and interference she was subject to in her father's house!

"We little know what effect our thoughtless and meaningless words of comment and chiding for every small matter that goes wrong produce upon the half grown girl and boy. They are apt to be reserved and to become sullen under restraints they dislike, and when this sullen attitude once sets in we may say farewell to all confidential intercourse between parent and child. To avert such an evil we will do well to apply all our powers of tact and kindness. Let us avoid arousing the spirit of perverseness that stirs in every young creature at this period of life, and, by enlarging his opportunities for action as his ambition extends, soothe any budding revolutionary ideas and inspire in him the trust and confidence in parental benevolence that will be his safeguard when he needs advice and assistance, for youth never stands in deeper need of wise guidance than at this time when there is a desire to dispense with it. But the guidance must be so wise, so tactful, so gentle, that even the most independent young soul will feel that love, and not force, is the motive power that draws him toward what is best, and that he is restrained by nothing except his own honor and trained sense of right."

POLITENESS NOT WANTED.

In the Case of the Elevator Man It Shou'd Be Discouraged.

In view of the fact that the various petty employees of large corporations are usually not overburdened with politeness or consideration for the public, the complaint recently made against a passenger elevator man seems remarkable It was alleged that the man was "too polite for safety." The man who was the subject of the complaint did what hundreds of elevator men do. When the elevator gets to the ground floor, the conductor usually steps out of the car to get a whiff of fresh air, to say a word to the hallman or possibly make inquiry about the ball game.

The hallman or starter shouts "Going up!" to the people coming into the hall, and the elevator man stands in front of the cage and politely asks his passengers to "step in," while he remains on the outside until the starter shouts "L right!" Then he cuts his sentence short, steps into the cage, starts the elevator and slams the door after the ascent has begun.

Most persons "step in" when asked to do so, but occasionally a man with an eye to self preservation refuses to do so, and one of that class made the complaint. The man who insists on the elevator man being in the car before he will go in is usually looked upon by the man of many ups and downs as foolishly careful, but owners of buildings who are held responsible for the safety of their tenants while riding in the elevators are pleased to see them firm on that point It may look well for a uniformed man to step aside and ask the passengers to precede him into the elevator cage, but many persons will agree with the man who made the complaint that it is a case of politeness which should be discouraged in the interest of safety.—New York Tribune.

Horse Model Makers.

"Making full sized models of horses is quite a distinct and well paid business, the models for the whole world almost being made in London," said the manager of a great firm of carriage builders in Long Acre.

"There is scarcely a considerable carriage builder or dealer anywhere who has not in his shop or warehouse one or more full sized models of horses (we and some other firms have respectively several such models always), which are not only used as a mere attraction, but are also, being movable, put into different sets of shafts, so as to show customers how a complete turnout will look.

"Then, again, extra good models are made for exhibitions, shows and the like, and many of the best harness makers in all countries keep them in their shops for trying on purposes.

"I have given as much as 60 and 70 guineas for a good model, but of course the general run of these things costs far less, except for exhibition purposes. I have seen models made of the skin of a real horse, but the imitation variety is the rule. The men who make the models—quite artists in their way, some of them—are also the sellers, as a rule."—Pearson's Weekly.

WINTERING BEES OUTSIDE.

Some Suggestive Notes For Beginners. Concerning Winter Stores.

A beekeeper with 17 years' experience gives the following advice to beginners in The Canadian Bee Journal about wintering bees. He says:

First see that the colony has a queen. If there are no queen cells built and there is brood in all stages down to the egg, you are fairly safe in assuming that the queen is there, but it is better still to see her. It may be that there is not brood in all stages, and particularly may this be the case when there has been no honey flow after basswood. Then there is no other way than to actually see the queen. Look for the queen, smoke the bees as little as possible, take the combs out quietly and do not be too long looking them over the first time, otherwise the bees get restless and leave their position on the last combs before you reach them. If the colony is queenless, but has good brood and is a good, full colony, and you want the bees, you had better get a queen at once. If 50 cents is an item of some importance with you, get an untested queen. A colony queenless for some time, especially when honey is not coming in, may and is somewhat likely to kill the queen. Never put a tested or more expensive queen into such a colony.

Having a good laying queen in the hive, the next consideration is the number of bees. Unless there are bees enough to crowd four Langstroth combs I would unite it with another weak colony. I shall not here tell you how to do this, but one queen, of course, must be destroyed and the remaining one caged. I would not unite fairly strong colonies or one a little below full strength with a weak one—especially sound is this advice to a beginner. Where the colony is not full strength I would contract it by means of a board so it can fill the space it has.

Next for stores. The weakest colonies require the fullest combs, because they will consume about as much as the strong and they can cover the least amount of comb. Give full combs or partially filled combs in preference to feeding sirup. Give them winter stores as soon after Sept. 10 or 15 as the absence of brood in the majority of the combs will permit, taking out the combs with the least honey and replacing them will full ones or nearly so. Do not divide the stores at each side of the brood nest, but put the fullest at one side, and so on, with the least honey at the other side Next, with your knife cut a hole in each comb, put it half way between the two side bars and almost two-thirds of the distance up from the bottom bar. These are for winter passages and allow access through the cluster of bees without passing out of it, as the bees would have to do when passing around the comb, either top, bottom or sides.

Buckwheat honey is good stores for bees—so is any other honey as far as I know. Honey dew is not honey at all. The bees sometimes gather it. The flavor is generally rank, and it is dark in color. To have such stored in a hive is generally an exception, and the beginner need not worry lest such a condition should exist without his knowledge Having a colony in this condition, the beginner or any one else has gone a long way toward successful wintering.

The Potato Rot.

The wet weather in many sections, as is too well known, has induced potato rot to the extent of seriously shortening the crop. The fungus which causes this disease first attacks the potato leaves, the tubers being the last to be affected. Abundant moisture followed by close or "muggy" weather is very conducive to rot. Well informed farmers, as soon as most of the vines are dead, remove these and burn them before digging the potatoes.

It may not be generally known that the same conditions which favor rot before digging induce it afterward, and often the loss is greater after harvest than before The tubers, therefore, should be dried out thoroughly and either marketed or stored in a dry, cool, airy place. Great care must be exercised to exclude all decaying potatoes; these should be taken out as fast as they appear. A sprinkling of air slaked lime is also a preventive measure. Unless conditions are favorable for storage the wise plan will be to market the surplus potatoes as early as practicable.

Waterproof Cloth.

In making cloth waterproof for cold frames Rural New Yorker says that the simplest process is to saturate the cloth with pure raw linseed oil. Another formula is composed of 3 pints pale linseed oil, an ounce sugar of lead and 4 ounces white rosin. Grind the sugar of lead and mix in a little oil, then add the other materials and heat in an iron kettle. Apply with a brush while hot.

News and Notes.

Mammoth white winter rye is said by American Agriculturist to be noteworthy for its splendid straw as well as good yields of grain.

Taking the statistics now in hand, it looks as though the hop crop would aggregate 205 000 bales for the United States, say 45,000 bales in California, 30,000 in Washington, 50,000 in Oregon and 80,000 in New York state.

Crops of all kinds through the northern states are generally late.

Says The Orange Judd Farmer, "Simply because there is a boom this fall is no reason for expecting dollar wheat and flush money a year hence."

American Gardening says, "St Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago are the centers where sunflower seed changes hands in bulk and there the selling price to jobbers and dealers in bulk does not exceed 1½ cents per pound, sometimes falling lower than $30 per ton."

The consumption of unsalted butter is now large and on the increase.

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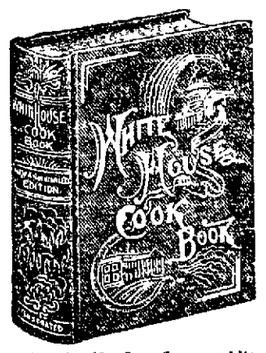

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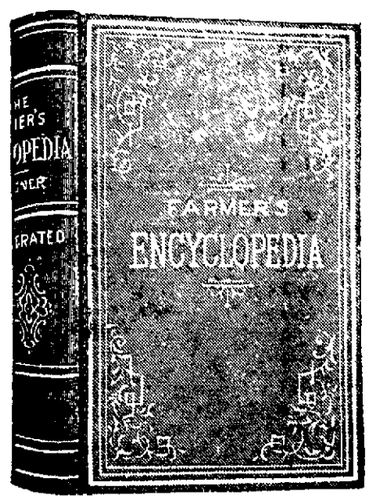

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